Appendix A

Monitoring: Impact of Site Limitations and System Complexity

The monitoring frequency and level of detail information reported relates to limitations presented by site conditions and system complexity. Monitoring and reporting to assure proper function becomes increasingly critical for more vulnerable sites and/or complex systems. Tables A and B, which may be used to guide decisions related to monitoring and reporting, illustrate this concept, which is applied to all conventional and alternative on-site sewage treatment systems.

Table 3.
Relationship Between Site Limitations and System Complexity for Conventional and Alternative On-Site Sewage Treatment Systems

Issue	Characteristics / Level of Limitation and Complexity		
	Lower ← ← ← ← ← ← ←	→ → → → → → → **Higher**	
Site Limitation	Meets state rules for *conventional gravity system*	Meets state rules for *conventional pressure distribution system*	**Limitation increases with -** *less* vertical separation, smaller lot sizes, less horizontal separation, and, *greater* surface slope, wastewater flow, wastewater strength, etc.
System Complexity	Gravity-flow (no pumps, controls, etc.)	Pressurized distribution (requires pumps & controls)	**Complexity increases with -** *increasing* reliance upon, or combinations of: pumps; blowers; motors; mechanical, electronic, or computer-operated controls & warning devices; disinfection (materials & equipment); reduction in drainfield size; quality control of artificial (non-original soil) treatment media, etc.

Table 4.
Suggested Monitoring Frequency Based Upon Site Limitations and System Complexity for Conventional and Alternative On-Site Sewage Treatment Systems

	Level			
Site Limitation	Low	Low	High	High
System Complexity	Low	High	Low	High
Monitoring Frequency	***Low = Annually***	***Medium = Semi-annually***		***High = Quarterly, or greater***